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#### GOOD CHEER FOR TO-DAY.

Here on earth we are as soldiers, a foreign land; that un and have no need to understand it; seeing well what is at hand to be done. Let us do it like soldiers, with submission, with courage, and with heroic joy. —Carlyle.

#### Turn on the Light.

Public confidence in the fairness of the recent primary has been almost wholly tated and successful fraud at Third Monroe have tainted the whole election, and the primary is to be maintained as a living force in our political life, every precinct should be investigated. Th grand jury has done well in showing how justly founded were the suspicions of who charged fraud at Third Mon roe; but it did not go far enough.

day the public is skeptical even as t the electoral board itself, and those should either be removed the ground for them established. The way to determine the fitness of the electoral board to appoint election officers is to investigate the be-This should be done at all cos vernment is assaulted when the go to the polling booths with no the shambles. The responsibility for this injusty of Third Monroe lies on our constituted authorities, and its shame is on our whole city. The only remedy for future is investigation. Turn on the light, everywhere, on everybody, and let of Richmond know whether they are running their own town, or whether they are being put through the farce of a primary whose outcome is already planned and and dried by adept election manipulators. This condition is a crisis in our city. Give us a second grand jury that we may put our house in order and purge our election methods before the primary of August 22d.

According to the returns from the third precinct of Monroe Ward, 201 citizens voted there in the recent primary election, and of that number 172 appeared before the grand jury of investigation, voted. Two failed to remember how they voted as between the candidates for city sergeant; three as to how they voted as between the candidates for Commonwealth's attorney, and two did not vote for either officer.

Now, give attention to the following table, the figures on one side showing the vote for these several candidates as returned by the judges of election for that precinct, and those on the other side showing how the voters who testified before the jury actually cast their ballots. AS RE- | VOTE AS SWORN TURNED.

For City Sergeant:

For City Sergeant: Total ....... 197 | Total ........ 155

For Cdmmon-wealth's Attorney: 

For Common wealth's Attorney: Anderson ..... 1 

Total ...... 192 | Total ...... 15 Without going any farther; without taking into consideration the votes not ac counted for by the grand jury, it is ob vious that Epps was robbed of sixtee votes, McCaw of ten, Anderson of four Cary of seven, James of eight, George E Wise, of two and George D. Wise of nine There is no doubt of this theft. Now, who secured the votes that were thun on her arms and body. It is searcely no-

ceived sixty and McCaw twenty-one, f total of eighty-one. Granting that all the votes not accounted for were cast for Smith, he could have received but 116 in all, whereas the returns gave him

were east. Of these we know, according to the sworn statements of the voters who testified before the grand jury that Anderson, Cary, Howard, James, Wallace and the two Wises received an aggregate of 101 votes. Granting that all votes unaccounted for wore cast for Folkes, he could have received but 91 votes; yet the returns gave him 111. There you are, fellow-citizens, with an

xhibit from at least one precinct. The theft is proven beyond a doubt. candidates received fewer votes than they were entitled to; two of the candidates,

In a communication from Mr. W. L. Royall, it is alleged that this outrage vas the result of a well concocted scheme between one Jackson Wise, registrar and clerk. It appears from this stateweek or 50 cents per month. THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmord, Va. ment that on May 1st, when there was no vacancy in the election officers for this precinct, Wise rented a room at No. 210 in order that they might acquire a legal registrar at the precinct resigned, and Wise was appointed by the neantime, according to this statement Culberson had confessed to a man name ence in Richmond, but that Bol Lee Syrele had paid his poll taxes and rote for Smith. On the morning of the election Wise and Culberson went t the precinct together, taking with them the poll books, the ballot boxes, &c work of the day began, with what result

> That is the story as related by Mr. picion amounts with many to conviction precincts. Some members of the grand jury believe it and so do the public looks like a general plot out the will of the vote There was certainly the most outrageous frauds at one precinct; of that there is indisputable proof, and it appears that men were put there for the purpose But fraud at one precinct alone would have been useless, and the conclusion is irresistible that the plot was wide

A thorough investigation is demanded.

#### The Power of the Press.

Cardinal Gibbons preached yesterday through the columns of The Times-Dispatch! It was a sermon on corruption, and it is significant that a Cardinal o Roman Catholic Church should say that the remedy, so far as remedy car exposure," said the cardinal, "is the counter-balancing element, and that fear, and that dread, and that horror of having a name once respected dragged down is due to the efforts of the metropolitan

be good ethics, but it is certainly very good common sense, and moral element that the fear, the dread of exposure in the public press keeps many a man sticking close to the path of rectitude who otherwise would stray off into the byways of persona

Readers of this paper do not need to be reminded that The Times-Dispatch has time without number proclaimed that in its news columns-that the great powe of the press is publicity. Bad men fear exposure more than they fear the courts and the fact that the reporters are ever on the aiert and that the evil doings of bad men in high places are almost sure by and by to be exposed through the public print is a restraining influence that is paramount

The newspapers are frequently condemned for publications which some think should not be, and we do not by any means justify every publication that is made in the metropolitan press, but the abuse, if abuse it be, is not half so bad as would be a deliberate suppression of news that ought to be printed. South ern newspapers are conservative and sometimes, for sufficient reasons to their managers, they do suppress news items that yellow journals would be swift to print under scare heads. But such cases are the rare exceptions, and only when the editors have thoroughly satisfied themselves that suppression is better for the public interest than publication. But when the public interest demands publication all reputable newspapers do their duty without fear or favoritism, and in so doing they are doing the one thing that they are most competent to do, to clear the moral atmosphere and deter others from the commission of like offences. Our civilization would soon be in a bad way, surely, if newspapers made it a business to suppress and cover up in stead of exposing all sorts of criminal conduct. Cardinal Gibbons has struck the keynote.

A Necessary Law. One day this week a half-drunken negro called at the home of a farmer living near Charlotte, N. C., and requested the farmer's wife, who was in the house unprotected, to send a telephone message for him. She complled with the request, and while speaking through the telephone with her back to the negro, the scoundrel threw his arms around her, The woman screamed loudly and made every possible effort to free herself, but the negro did not desist until her cries brought a white man on the premises to her rescue. When the white man arrived the woman was lying on the floor in a fainting condition, her clothes were badly forn and there were ugly bruises

suffered almost as much as if a nameless assault had been committed upon her person, and it is obvious that unless she had been rescued the assault would have been committed.

It is distressing to have to relate such a story in these columns, but there is in it an object lesson which should be impressed upon all occasions, We, of Virginia, have been much condemned by northern fanatics for enacting a law making attempt at criminal assault upon women' punishable with death at the discretion of the jury. This incident, which is by no means an isolated case, server to show the necessity for the Virginia statute and the justification of it, Such an attempt, as we have said, is nimes as bad as the act itself, so far as the suffering of the victim goes; but more only lawful means of preventing such atmeans of preventing lynching. In the eyes of the public the brute who commits an provide for the death penalty, indignan citizens of the community are very apt and attended to the case. To be perfectly southern me nhave taken every means to make the negro understand that when he lays his hands in violence upon the sacred person of a good woman h virtually puts his neck into a halter.

the Hon. Jerry Simpson, ex-congress

Fifty-second Congress when reperesenta atc. None of them got more free ad of Medicine Lodge," and all manner of fun was made of him. His effort by reducing the number of towels to be used by members of Congress was ment graphers for weeks and months. Oldlimers will remember how Mr. Simpsor tion an expenditure that would allow of the same. The "Sockless Statesman," fulsely so-called, was picturesque and one ever questioned his honesty or his of mind and heart, It was said Mexico to "grow up with the country" State. There will be many who will be grieved if his reported illness shall terminate fatally, and the new State that

serves little more than to amuse you with stories of savage men and uncouth manners; yet shall, before you taste of death, show itself equal to the whole of that commerce which now attracts the envy of the world."

So spoke Edmund Burke when America was an infant in arms. Last year our foreign commerce amounted to \$2,635,000,000 and our export trade to a billion and a half dollars. The prophecy of Edmund

Burke has been more than fulfilled. "In all time of our prosperity, good Lord deliver us."

Colonel Bryan is for Folk, if Folk shall at the proper time be "available." Now by all means, let us have the Bryan definition of availability.

Governor Hoch also endorses Mr. Folk for the presidency. Ambitious states men have been known to be killed outright with too much endorsement.

The President got real angry about that 'Fads and Fancies" story. Pity. Next time he will probably be more particular with his photograph and his autograph.

The long agony is over, and a large majority of the people of Richmond have escaped indictment at the hands of the grand jury.

The ice man is still in demand, not withstanding the decidedly pleasing change in weather conditions.

asters of peace carry away more men than the horrors of war.

China is looking for an open door about the neighborhood of the peace powwow-

And the worst of it all is Chauncey did not need the money.

WE STOP AT NOTHING that will improve our facilities and enable us to cater more acceptably to our customers. We always de-

Good Value and Good Service, to all who patronize us. Don't forget our motto—

#### THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON FOR JULY 80, 1905.

SUBJECT: Manassch's Sin and Repentence.—Il Chron. xxxiv: 13. GOLDEN TEXT: Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people .- Prov. xiv: 34.

> BY REV. J. E. GILBERT, D. D., Secretary American Society of Religious Education.

OPENING WORDS.—Isaiah, the prophet, according of his own statement (Isa, Iil), flourished in Judah during the reign of four kings. During the last three weeks we have studied parts of his writings, in which are set forth the mercy and promise of God through Christ, containing a histract statements concerning the principles and methods of religious experience. For several weeks, beginning to-day, we shall have passages in sacred history, where in various spiritual truths are exhibited in the concrete. The kings of Judah who were expected to rule in the form of God, by their fadelity or distoyally, displayed the principles that were treated by the prophets in the abstract. The leaching and the history are correlatively instructive and confirmatory. Mannesch, of whom we study to-day, succeed Ilezokiah as the lifteenth king of Judah. We are at the beginning of the reign, and we shall not consider any later portion of his long term.

EVIL HBION (verses 1, 2.—The historian begins his narrative with condensed statement showing the kings general character, written, therefore, after his decease. In so doing, exputs the man in his true place, as he could not have done at any prior line. Manassen entered upon his duties in twelve years of the man in his true place, as he could not have done at any prior line. Manassen entered upon his duties in twelve years of many who preceded him. Strange to say, he could not have done at any prior line. Manassen entered whose life was prolonged in event which ought to have made a depting resident which ought to have made a depting the obligations had upon him under the Mosale law following after the aboundable customs of the head on his father; experience whose life was prolonged in verses following.

HEATHEN WORSHIP (verse 3).—Turning next to particulars the sacred writer declares that Manasseh reversed the holes and reared altars for Baalim, the supreme delty of the Cananish hallons, and he introduced also various services to the host of heaven, that is to the heaven halls, where it OPENING WORDS,-Isaiah, the proph-

seasons and omens were favorable marks of what would succeed; third, he used enclantments, consulting the entrails of birds and other animals to learn the will of the gods; fourth, he dealt with familiar spirits, as Saul did, the emissaries of the devil (1 Sam. xxviii:2). And in all this he provoked God to anger. His apostasy was complete and revolting.

CARVED IMAGE (verse 7).—The Scriptures everywhere represent the deity as a spirit, invisible and incorpored (John Iv:21), and they require men to distribute the sucception of the surface of

BAYE done at any prior time. Manassen entered upon his duties at tweive, year of meter due not his duties at tweive, year of any of the death of his tweive, year of the death of his tweive, year of the death of his tweive, year of the death of his tweive, and had not proteed then half a century, a longer time than half a century, a longer time than half a century, a longer time has any who proceeded him. Strange to say, he had not proteed him. Strange to say, he had not proteed him sawer to prayer (II Kings xx30), and the half of the Lord time than the control of the lord and the protect of the lord of the fall of the lord time the control of the lord of the control of the

Brief Items From Everywhere.

Pottery Trust. PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 27.—Philadelphia capitalists are reported to be the main backers of a \$40,000,000 pottery trust just formed and controlling practically the entire tableware and china cutout of the search

output of the country.
The organizer of the output of the country.

The organizer of the combination is said to be Newton Jackson, a broker, with offices in the Bourse building, and with offices in the Bourse building, and he is reported to have the backing of three of the leading banks of this city.

#### Woman Killed By Bull.

Woman Killed By Bull.

DOVER, DEL., July 27.—Screaming for help, calling to a half dozen sturdy men who were within the sound of her voice and running like madmen to her rescue, Miss Susan Murphy was Tuesday gored to death by an infurlated bull.

The woman's ribs were broken in on both sides, her collar-bone was completely fractured, both her arms were broken and the work of death was completed by internal hemorrhage. The bull fought her rescuers, but the intervention of his keeper and tamer caused the animal to yield and to trot meekly to his stall, where he will be killed.

Morgan's \$500,000 Room.

Morgan's \$500,000 Room.

LONDON, July 27.—During his absence from America, J. Pierpont Morgan has added a whole Fragonard room to his London residence, the intrinsic value of which is estimated at more than half a million dollars, besides being of infinite historical importance.

Some appreciation of the value of the collection may be gathered from the fact that white a Pragonard a foot square is worth \$5,000, the largest room in Mr. Morgan's house is walled with the great artist's pictures.

Beer for Those at Funeral.

HAZILITON, PA., July 77.—Joseph Kuntz, of this city, who died in the State Hospital, made a rather odd disposal of his estate. He directed that the E59 that was due him from a beneficial society should be used to pay his funeral expenses and provide each person who atetaded his funeral with a glass of beer.

Hand in Sand, Waving, Hand in Sand, Waving,
NEW YORM, July 27.—A man's man's
sticking out of the sand and moving
sticking ou

not long before his companions were un covered and lifted out of the sand,

Big Tobacco Exhibit. NEW YORK, July 27.—As a demonstra-tio magainst the Tobacco Trust the inde-pendent manufacturers and dealers are to hold an exposition in this city in Octo-bey, and at the same time a convention at which ways and means will be dis-cussed to further the interests of the

Arrangements have already been made for exhibits of manufacturers and growfor exhibits of manufacturers and grow-ers, not only of this country, but of Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Philippines and South America and Mexico. It is the first to-bacco exposition to be held in this city, and the Grand Ceneral Palace has been obtained for the convention and exhibit.

Left Money to Friends.

Leit Money to Friends.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., July 27.—The will of Mrs. Almira Kramer was read yesterday in the presence of the heirs, who were astonished by a trust fund of \$10,000 to be used to feed tramps.

Senator Burrows, who is named as trustee, will have direct charge of the money. All applications must be made by tramps at the Police Department, where each tramp will be presented with a ticket entitling him to a square meal at a restaurant. If the tramp wishes, he may have a hot batth. at a restaurant. If the ti

Secretary Quelled Mutiny.

PANAMA, July 27.-A mutiny took place among the police force here yester-lay, but it was quelled almost at the be-turning by Santiago de la Guardia, Secginning by Santiago de la Guardia, Segrining by Santiago de la Guardia, Segridary of War, who faced the mutineers with a revolver, and, backed by the officers of the force, brought them to sub-

mission.

The principal leaders were severely chastised by the Secretary, and the other mutineers were placed in irons.

#### WHAT'S THE USE of walking down town for your

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when you can get them at JEFFERSON HOTEL CIGAR STAND "Franklin Street Entrance,"

At City Prices.

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vill produce in a generation. Mining is a gamble. Saving is sure. Start an account with us to-day, and each month will mark definite pro-

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Savings Department, RICHMOND, VA.

gress toward independence.



# the People!

WAS IT A PLOT?

Mr. Royall Tells a Startling Story About Fraud in Monroe Ward. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—The report of the grand jury proves that the ballot box of Third Prolect, Monroe Ward, was stuffed in the recent primary election. Votes cast for Epps and McCaw were counted for Smith, and votes given for all the other candidates for Commonwealth's Attorney were counted for Folkes. The indictment of a few individuals for particular violations of the elections law is a matter of importance, of course; but the fact that the officers holding the election stuffed the ballot box is a matter of impaseendent importance, and if our people regard that fact with indifference, then they deserve the fait that is before them. Of course, no one knows how far the corfuption extended. Many other boxes in the city may also have been stuffed, and there should the a special grand jury to examine the voters at every precinct.

But the real importance of the stuffing of the boxes at Third Monroe cannot be duly weighed unless the attendant circumstances are considered along with it. Think of them:

On May 1st there was no vacancy in the officers of election at Third Monroe.

of the boxes at Third Monroe cannot or duly weighed unless the attendant circumstances are considered along with it. Think of them:

On May 1st there was no vacancy in the officers of election at Third Monroe. In the officers of election at Third Monroe. In the latter part of April Jackson Wise, accompanied by Robert Lee Syrcle, who was in the pay of J. C. Smith, went to Carmody's, at No. 210 East Broad, and rented a bed-room for two months from May 1st, telling Carmody he wanted Culberson to stay in the room with him. No. 210 East Broad is in the Third Freeint of Monroe, and Wise had not lived in that precinct before. The subsequent cyents proved that Wise rented this room to qualify himself and Culberson to bo officers of election at Third Precinct, though there was then no vacancy. On May 26th the judge, who was also registrar at Third Precinct, though there was then no vacancy. On May 26th the judge, who was also registrar at Third Precinct.

Norvell shites that three days before the election Culberson met Norvell, and thinking Norvell was for Smith for sergennt, he asked Norvell if he was going to vote. Norvell replied that he had moved into the county and could not vote. Culberson replied: "That makes no difference; I am golng to vote." Norvell said. "You have been away from Richmond four or five years and are not registered." Culberson said, "Bob Lee Syrcle has fixed that, He gave me \$5 to pay my poil taxes for three years. I went to the City Hall and paid them. Syrcle said, "Give me the receipts to show to Jim Smith." I gave them to him; he showed them to Smith and gave them back to me, and I registered. Syrcle also told me to be first man at the poils at Third Monroe Precluct on election morning; that Salomon, the clerk, would refuse to serve, and that Jack Wise would put me in as clerk."

Norvell sald: "Well, see to it Epps gets nothing there." "Jack Wise and myself will be there, and we will attend to that." Syrcle and Culberson rand culberson came to the polls together, bringing the poil books and b

tend to that." Syrcle and Culberson ran away, and the grand jury could not examine them.

On the morning of election Wise and Culberson came to the polls together, bringing the poll books and ballot boxes with them. Wise swore Culberson in as clerk. Wise and Culberson held the election, and the ballot box shows the result given us by the grand jury. It is plain that six weeks before the election was held the harpies had fixed their evil eye upon the Third Preclact and plotted how it was to be taken possession of, and that they actually tosk possession of and that they actually tosk possession of it according to the plot. We can have no more confidence in our elections if there is no change.

Now, the great lesson of the case is that our elections are dishonest. Will we allow things to go on as they are, or will we demand a reform? The reform is easy. It all centers and turns on the electoral board which appoints the officers who hold the elections. The present electoral board has lost the considence of the people, and it should resign, or, if it does not, Judge Witt should remove it. However sincere its members may be the day of its usefulness is over. There should be a new electoral board composed of three citizens, in whom the people have perfect confidence, and they should remove all of the present election of the people have perfect confidence, and they should remove all of the present election of the people have perfect confidence, and they should remove all of the present election of the people have perfect confidence, and they should remove all of the present elections.

officers and put in an entirely new set WM. L. ROYALL. July 27, 1905.

Not All for Martin.

Not All for Martin.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—In your paper of yesterday there appeared the following:
"Mr. Robert Campbell, sheriff of Fluvana county, was in the city a day or two ago, and stated that while attending a meeting of a Methodist conference at Amherst Courthouse last week, all of the delegates, coming from many counties, were for Senator Martin except one, and that one was Mr. Beard, sheriff of Amherst., Mr. Cambbell is willing to youch for the accuracy of the count.

I wish to correct this statement in several particulars. In the first place, I am not a Methodist and did not attend the conference, in the next place, I happen to know that avery delegate to the content of the county who attended the conference is for Montague. It is also true that every Methodist minister from this county who attended the conference from Amherst county except one were delegates at the conference from thother counties favorable to Montague. As this conference is composed of Albemarie and adjoining counties, it would have been rather hard on Mr. Martin had a majority of these delegates been against him. From what I saw of Brother Campbell he was more engaged in the Martin cause whild here han in promoting the laterest of the Methodist Church in the conference, Yery respectfully,

Sheriff Amherst county,

Keen It in the Parks.

Keep It in the Parks.

Keep It in the Parks.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I enjoy the strains of music accomplished by lardella's Band just as thousands oft men, women and children do—some who are not able to visit the mountains and sea shore. Why should the tax-paying people be made to stay at home just for what—to further one man's cause—There will be no music at Gamble's Hill, but the band will play at the Howitzors' armory, where resclittions will be adopted in fayor of Honorable Thomas S. Martin.

It is not right, keep the band on the parks. If Mr. Martin or Mr. Anybodycise's friends want a band, get it and pay for it, and not deprive laddes, critdren and their excorts of that pleasure.

CITIZEN.

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DUNLOP MILLS

#### THIS DAY IN HISTORY July 28th.

1540—Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex, beheaded. He rose from the purileus of a blacksmith shop to those of the palace; from the pursuit of a humble calling to the dignity of Lord Chamberlain of England. He fell a victim to the caprice of Henry VIII.

1541—The Diet of Ratisbon closed its sittings. 1592-William Hacket, an English fanatic

of the reign of Elizabeth, hung and quartered for blasphemy, 1790-The Forth and Clyde Canal opened

1790.—The Forth and Clyde Canal opened from the British to the Atlantic Ocean, in Scotland.

1793.—French General Semonville arrested on his route to Constantinople to bribe the Divan; 64,000 louis d'ors and a great quantity of jewels were found on him.

1794.—Maxmillan' isidore Robespierre, of the French Revolution, guillotined at the age of thirty-five. He rose from obscurity by his talents. Twenty others perished at the same time by the same means. 1804—The Watchern British expedition salled against the French.

1813—Battle of Sauroren (Peninsula War) hetween the French, 25,000 strong, under Soult, and the British, 12,010 strong, under Wellington.

1829—Mahmoud rejected the protocol which was to effect an amicable set-tlement between England, France and the Porte.

the Porte.

1864—The famous "Lay me down and save the flag" command of Colonel Mulligan, while wounded at Winchester, Va., was given publicity. The order was obeyed and Mulligan fell prisoner to the Confederates.

1870—Franco-Prussian War; Napoleon, Emperor of the French, takes the

1884-Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, returned to England, having established trade stations on the Congo River for a distance of 1,400 miles from the mouth.

1894—Japan announced the sinking by its squadron of three Chinese ships. 1838—General Brooke salled from Newport News with his command for
Porto Rico. Another expedition, composed of the First Battalloa of the
South Dakota Volunteers and recruits
for the Colorado and Minnesota Regiments, salled for Manila,
Ponce, Porto Rico, surrendered to
Commander Davis, U. S. N.

1904—The Russian Minister of the Inte-rior, M. Plehve, assassinated at St. Petersburg.